NOTE XII.

ON AN OVERLOOKED EAST-INDIAN SPECIES OF THE GENUS CHELONARIUM, FABR.

(COLEOPTERA: FAM. BYRRHIDAE).

BY

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Consulting a few days ago W. S. Macleay's »Annulosa javanica" (London, 1825) I was surprised to find in this work (p. 48) the description of a *Chelonarium*-species. This description seems to be overlooked, as the species is not mentioned neither in the Munich Catalogue (vol. III, p. 930) nor by Reitter [1]), Chevrolat [2]) and Fleutiaux [3]) who have described other Oriental species of this genus. I therefore believe it not without interest to give here Macleay's description of the first known oriental representative of this interesting genus.

»*Genus* **Chelonarium**, Fab.

94. *Villosum. C. nigropiceum nitidum subpunctatum, elytris substriatis, tarsis rufescentibus, antennarum articulis ultimis pallidis.* — Long. corp. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Insectum totum villo denso cinereo obtectum.

Obs. The occurrence in Java of genera like this, hitherto supposed to be peculiar to America, is a circumstance im-

1) Notes Leyd. Mus. Vol. II, p. 43; Vol. III, p. 73 and Vol. VIII p. 219 (*Ch. orientale* Reitt., Sumatra, Borneo; *conspersum* Reitt., Java; *unifasciatum* Reitt., *fascicolle* Reitt. and *irroratum* Reitt., Sumatra).

2) Le Naturaliste. 2me Ann. p. 261 (*Ch. adspersum* Chevrl., Malakka).

3) Ann. Soc. Ent. France. 1887. p. 62 (*Ch. hirtum* Fleut., Hué).

portant in entomological geography, and which we shall frequently have occasion to allude to. In the mean time I shall observe that the antennae of the only specimen in the East-India Company's collection have lost their last joints, having only two of that setiform part which so singularly distinguishes this genus from all others known. (Vide *Lat. Gen. Ins. et Crust.* Vol. 2. p. 44). Such antennae agree in scarcely any respect with those of other *Chilopodomorpha*, and I am therefore by no means convinced of the propriety of placing this insect here, and must consider the matter as undecided until a more accurate investigation shall have been made from an unmutilated specimen."